Miscellaneous Expenses

Certain employee expenses, expenses or producing income, and other qualifying expenses are deducted as miscellaneous itemized deductions on Form AR3.

Most miscellaneous deductions are subject to a 2% limit. This means you must subtract 2% of your adjusted gross income from the total of the most miscellaneous deductions. The 2% subtraction is applied after all other deduction limits are considered. Some of the expenses subject to the 2% limit include:

- 1. Dues paid to professional societies.
- 2. Required employment-related educational expenses.
- 3. Office in the home expenses required by your employer.
- 4. Expenses of looking for a new job within the same trade or business.
- 5. Professional books or journals.
- 6. Union dues and fees.
- 7. Mileage, plus 50% of business-related meal and entertainment expenses from Federal Form 2106.
- 8. Legal fees to collect taxable income (such as alimony).
- 9. Safe deposit box rental is deductible if you used the box to store taxable incomeproducing stocks, bonds, or investment-related papers. You may not deduct the rent if you only used the box for jewelry or other personal items.
- 10. You may also deduct the amount you paid to have your previous year's tax return prepared.

Some Miscellaneous Items you cannot deduct are:

- 1. Commuting expenses going to and from work.
- 2. Fines and penalties you paid for violating a law.
- 3. Burial or funeral expenses.
- 4. Losses from sale of your home.

Gambling losses are deductible, but you cannot deduct more than the gambling winnings you report as income. This deduction is not subject to the 2% limitation.